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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:45:43 ON 25 JUN 2010

=> file hcaplus
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:29 ON 25 JUN 2010
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2010  VOL 153 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2010  (20100624/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Apr 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Apr 2010

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the second quarter of 2010.

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http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s (salmeterol (P) (dimerization or dimerisation))
          1788 SALMETEROL
         51734 DIMERIZATION
            91 DIMERISATION
L1           0 (SALMETEROL (P) (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION))

=> s (salmeterol and (dimerization or dimerisation or decomposition or dimer or
degrad?))
          1788 SALMETEROL
         51734 DIMERIZATION
            91 DIMERISATION
        224560 DECOMPOSITION
        480474 DECOMPN
        581046 DECOMPOSITION
                 (DECOMPOSITION OR DECOMPN)
        125090 DIMER
        342813 DEGRAD?
        391724 DEGRDN
        580856 DEGRAD?
                 (DEGRAD? OR DEGRDN)
L2          25 (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION
               OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
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=> s L2 and (acid adj (mineral or organic or inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or
sulphuric or phosphoric))
MISSING OPERATOR 'ADJ (MINERAL'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L2 and (acid (W2) (mineral or organic or inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or
sulphuric or phosphoric))
MISSING OPERATOR 'ACID (W2'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L2 and (acid (5A) (mineral or organic or inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or
sulphuric or phosphoric))
       5078847 ACID
        424957 MINERAL
        479407 ORGANIC
       1209836 ORG
       1347273 ORGANIC
                 (ORGANIC OR ORG)
        158457 INORGANIC
        342573 INORG
        426564 INORGANIC
                 (INORGANIC OR INORG)
        239715 NITRIC
        187029 SULFURIC
          1762 NITRIC OF SULFURIC
                 (NITRIC(1W)SULFURIC)
         16312 SULPHURIC
        127699 PHOSPHORIC
        251369 ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC
                OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC)
L3           1 L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF
                SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))

=> d L3 TI AB IBIB

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI   A stable aerosol solution containing glucocorticoids suitable for oral or
     nasal inhalation
AB   Aerosol soln. formulations contg. glucocorticosteroids stabilized by
     adding water or a mixt. of water and citric acid, avoiding corrosion of
     the elements of container under std. storage conditions are described.
     The formulations comprise 0.05 to 1.0% by wt. of a glucocorticoid having a
     C-20 ketone and OH group in carbons 17 and/or 21 as active substance; 0.10
     to 3% by wt. of a selected stabilizer selected between water, or a mixt.
     of water and org. acid selected between citric
     acid and tartaric acid; a cosolvent in amt. sufficient to
     solubilize the active substance; optionally a surfactant; and propellant
     in sufficient amt. to achieve 100% by wt. of the finished soln.
     Glucocorticosteroids having a C-20 ketone and an OH group at the C-17
     and/or 21 position with varying substituents, have many well-known
     therapeutic uses, esp. based upon their anti-inflammatory activity.  This
     types of steroids, glucocorticosteroids, and their pharmaceutical
     formulations are useful in the treatment of several diseases including
     bronchial disorders and inflammatory conditions.  Preferably, the
     glucocorticoid is selected between triamcinolone acetonide, budesonide,
     dexamethasone and betamethasone 17-valerate.  A method for stabilizing
     aerosol pharmaceutical soln. formulations contg. glucocorticoids
     susceptible to oxidative degrdn. and use of a stabilizer
     selected between water and a mixt. of water and org.
```

acid selected between citric acid and tartaric acid are also described. For example, an aerosol compn. contg. 10 mL of a soln. of 150 mg of budesonide in 50 mL of ethanol and 174 mL water showed an increase in budesonide stability in presence of 0.333 g aluminum oxide compared to the compn. without addn. of water. The budesonide percentage found after 22 h of storage at 75.degree. were 14.7% and 4.9% for the aerosol formulations with and without water, resp.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:393969 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:417209
TITLE: A stable aerosol solution containing glucocorticoids suitable for oral or nasal inhalation
INVENTOR(S): Vega, Julio Cesar; De Bonis, Fabian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorio Pablo Cassara S.R.L., Argent.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1527772	A1	20050504	EP 2004-19514	20040817
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
IN 2004MU00888	A	20070525	IN 2004-MU888	20040816
IN 220652	A1	20080815		
BR 2004003316	A	20050621	BR 2004-3316	20040819
MX 2004008409	A	20050705	MX 2004-8409	20040830
US 20050095206	A1	20050505	US 2004-943403	20040917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AR 2003-103969 A 20031030
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:45:43 ON 25 JUN 2010)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:29 ON 25 JUN 2010
L1 0 S (SALMETEROL (P) (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION))
L2 25 S (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITIO
L3 1 S L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC

=> d que L2
L2 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))

=> d que L3
L2 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
L3 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))

=> s L2 and (acid (W) (mineral or organic or inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or sulphuric or phosphoric))

```
       5078847 ACID
        424957 MINERAL
        479407 ORGANIC
       1209836 ORG
       1347273 ORGANIC
                 (ORGANIC OR ORG)
        158457 INORGANIC
        342573 INORG
        426564 INORGANIC
                 (INORGANIC OR INORG)
        239715 NITRIC
        187029 SULFURIC
          1762 NITRIC OF SULFURIC
                 (NITRIC(1W)SULFURIC)
         16312 SULPHURIC
        127699 PHOSPHORIC
          8394 ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC
               OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC)
L4            0 L2 AND (ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF
                 SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))

=> s L2 and (acid (S) (citric or fumaric or ascorbic mineral or organic or
inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or sulphuric or phosphoric))
       5078847 ACID
        113279 CITRIC
         26650 FUMARIC
         98756 ASCORBIC
        424957 MINERAL
             0 ASCORBIC MINERAL
                 (ASCORBIC(W)MINERAL)
        479407 ORGANIC
       1209836 ORG
       1347273 ORGANIC
                 (ORGANIC OR ORG)
        158457 INORGANIC
        342573 INORG
        426564 INORGANIC
                 (INORGANIC OR INORG)
        239715 NITRIC
        187029 SULFURIC
          1762 NITRIC OF SULFURIC
                 (NITRIC(1W)SULFURIC)
         16312 SULPHURIC
        127699 PHOSPHORIC
        419838 ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR
                 INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC)
L5            3 L2 AND (ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR ORGAN
                 IC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC
                 ))

=> S L5 NOT L2
L6            0 L5 NOT L2

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:45:43 ON 25 JUN 2010)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:29 ON 25 JUN 2010
L1            0 S (SALMETEROL (P) (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION))
L2           25 S (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITIO
L3            1 S L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC
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L4            0 S L2 AND (ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC O
L5            3 S L2 AND (ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR OR
L6            0 S L5 NOT L2

=> s L5 NOT L3
L7            2 L5 NOT L3

=> d L7 1-2 TI AB IBIB

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 2  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI   Nanoparticles and porous particles for aerosol inhalant formulations and
     methods of making the same
AB   The subject matter disclosed herein relates to compns. and methods for
     engineering porous particles for aerosol formulations for pulmonary drug
     delivery.  Certain embodiments disclosed herein further relate to methods
     for stabilizing suspension-based formulations in hydrofluoroalkane
     propellants with nanoparticles.  Thus, chitosan nanoparticles were prepd.
     by std. nano-pptn. technique: chitosan was dissolved in water with the aid
     of hydrochloric acid at 80.degree.C; hydrogen peroxide (30 %)
     was subsequently added into the chitosan aq. soln. to degrade
     the long chain chitosan to water-sol. smaller oligomers; the chitosan
     oligomer was then dissolved in water and added into a large vol. of
     ethanol dropwise under mild stirring; chitosan was then pptd. from the
     org. phase as nanoparticles because it is insol. in ethanol.  The
     surface of the chitosan nanoparticle was then modified by ring-opening
     polymn. of the lactide with the hydroxy and amine groups on chitosan
     nanoparticle surface as the initiator; the nanoparticles have an av. size
     of approx. 100 nm, although the size can be controlled by varying the
     prepn. parameters such as the concn. of chitosan aq. soln., different type
     of org. solvents used and the presence of surfactant.
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2010:627394  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          152:576514
TITLE:                    Nanoparticles and porous particles for aerosol
                          inhalant formulations and methods of making the same
INVENTOR(S):              Da Rocha, Sandro Rp; Wu, Libo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Wayne State University, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 38pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2010057214         A2    20100520    WO 2009-US64863         20091117
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
             CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG,
             ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
             KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA,
             MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE,
             PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV,
             SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
             IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
             SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG,
             ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                   US 2008-199518P     P  20081117
                                         US 2008-199519P     P  20081117
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L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Composition and method for topical treatment of tar-responsive dermatological disorders

AB The present invention relates to a compn. including a wax and a therapeutically effective amt. of tar for topical treatment of a tar-responsive dermatol. disorder, the compn. being in liq. or light gel form when at a temp. selected from room temp. and a temp. of skin of a mammal upon application of the compn. to the skin of the mammal. The invention also relates to a method of treating a tar-responsive dermatol. disorder by topically applying the compn. to skin of a mammal, preferably a human, that is affected by the disorder. Thus, a fast-drying liq. tar compn. was formulated contg. coal tar soln. 15 g, ethanol 42 g, propylene glycol 5 g, cyclomethicone (DC 345) 15 g, tri-Et citrate 5 g, Brij 93 10 g, liq. wax DIADD (dioctyldodecyl dodecanedioate) 5 g, and an optional fragrance 3 g. Topical application of the compn. for 4 mo to a human subject having plaque psoriasis resulted in 90% improvement of clin. signs of disorder.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:993749 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:330433
TITLE: Composition and method for topical treatment of tar-responsive dermatological disorders
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.; Lee, Yaling
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070207222	A1	20070906	US 2007-680227	20070228
AU 2007223560	A1	20070913	AU 2007-223560	20070228
AU 2007223560	A2	20081016		
CA 2644311	A1	20070913	CA 2007-2644311	20070228
WO 2007103687	A2	20070913	WO 2007-US62975	20070228
WO 2007103687	A3	20081211		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1998788	A2	20081210	EP 2007-757636	20070228
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2009528382	T	20090806	JP 2008-557487	20070228
MX 2008011236	A	20090210	MX 2008-11236	20080902
CN 101460060	A	20090617	CN 2007-80015758	20081031
US 20100093827	A1	20100415	US 2009-638505	20091215

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2006-778128P P 20060301
US 2007-680227 A3 20070228
WO 2007-US62975 W 20070228

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:45:43 ON 25 JUN 2010)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:29 ON 25 JUN 2010
L1             0 S (SALMETEROL (P) (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION))
L2            25 S (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITIO
L3             1 S L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC
L4             0 S L2 AND (ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC O
L5             3 S L2 AND (ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR OR
L6             0 S L5 NOT L2
L7             2 S L5 NOT L3

=> d que L2
L2            25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR
                 DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))


=> d que L3
L2            25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR
                 DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
L3             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC
                 OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))



=> d que L4
L2            25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR
                 DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
L4             0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L2 AND (ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC
                 OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))



=> d que L5
L2            25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR
                 DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
L5             3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L2 AND (ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC
                 OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF
                 SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))
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